

PERSONS sending Advertisements for insertion in this Journal, who are not Subscribers, are informed that unless they are accompanied by remittances, or orders upon responsible individuals in Sydney, they will not be inserted.

SHIPPI NG INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS. From London, on Saturday last, having left the Downs 26th May, the barque *Hortense*, 199 tons, Captain Crowe, with a general cargo. Passengers—Mr. Robinson.

From London, the same day, having left the Downs 26th May, the sloop *Sparta*, 50 tons, Captain Macrae, with a general cargo. Passengers—D. Bright, Esq.; Surgeon Superintendent, Mrs. Bright, three children, and nurse; Mousie Barretts, Mr. Horning, Mr. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, and two children. Masters. Utterback, Beauchamp, Birken, Williams, Clarke, Brockwell, Lewis, Brillat, and Miles; steersage—Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, and six children; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, and two children; Mr. and Mrs. McRae, Rogers and Brewster; Miss Grant, Miss Free, Miss Gee, Messrs. Plumber, Thomas, Evans, Brooks, Dickenson, Emmett, Pearson, Courts, Gordon, Scott, and Paterson.

From Auckland and the Bay of Islands, including the former, on the 21st ult., and the latter the 4th instant, the schooner *Shamrock*, 93 tons, Captain Daldy, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. T. Benyon, private secretary to His late Excellency Governor Hobson; Mr. Whylaway, and Mr. Beames, and 29 in the steerage.

DEPARTURES.

To Singapore, on Saturday last, the barque *Sons of Commerce*, Captain Williams, with sundries. Passengers—Lieutenant Martin and servants; Miss M. Peary.

For Port Phillip, the *Emmeline*, same day, the brig *Cutter*, Captain Granger, in ballast. Passengers—Mrs. Granger and child.

For Bass's Straits, same day, on a surveying voyage, H. M. S. *Beeble*, Captain Stokes.

COASTERS INWARD.

October 22.—*George*, 35, Damson, from Newcastle with coal; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mabull, from Mersey, with 30 trunks hay, 20 bushels maize, 30 bags wool, &c.; *William*, 155, Granger, for Newcastle, in ballast; *George*, 35, Damson, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Fitzroy*, steamer, Moon, for East Gomford, with 1000 feet timber, 40,000 shingles, 3000 palingens.

COASTERS OUTWARD.

October 22.—*Sophia*, 40, Brudenell, for Broken Bay; *Brudenell*, 100, for Brisbane Water, in ballast. *East Asia*, 22, Gaunt, for Callalawat, in ballast; *John*, 155, Granger, for Newcastle, in ballast; *George*, 35, Damson, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Fitzroy*, steamer, Moon, for East Gomford, with sundries; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mabull, with sundries.

CLEARANCE. For Guam, the brig *Calypso*, Captain Nuttall, with sundries.

The two ships which passed the Heads yesterday, supposed to be the *Beeble* and the *sons of commerce*, which left this port the preceding day.

The only vessel spoken by the *Harlequin*, connected with these colonies, was the *Commodore*, in long 10° 30' E. lat. 39° S., hence 270 miles.

The *Nimrod*, brig, arrived at the Bay of Islands on the 11th ult., and the *Julie* on the 14th ult. The *Melina*, hence the 23rd August, arrived at Auckland via the Bay of Islands, and left again on the 14th, for the Indian Islands. The *Julie* and the *Bolina* were at Auckland for Port Nicholson and Nelson. There were vessels lying in the Bay connected with Sydney.

The *Spartan* touched at St. Jago, at which place was the American whaler *Minerva*, recently days off, with 100 men. Two births occurred on the passage, and one death—a cabin passenger named Morris. She spoke the American whaling brig *Pegasus*, on the 11th September, clean, having discharged her crew at Mauritius. With September, she became the American *Prairie* of Sag Harbor, seven months out, with 400 men. Saw the *Seashore*, steamer, on Friday morning of 20th Bay, contending with a strong head wind and heavy sea. The *Eden*, for this port direct, was lying at Gravesend when the *Spartan* came in four days later.

The Swedish ship, *Sven*, Captain Kullenberg, from Stockholm, arrived at Port Phillip on the 5th instant, with the following cargo:—2000 doses driss, 22 barrels tallow, 200 half ditto, 10 barrels pitch, 18 bags oil ditto, 28 boxes soap, 200 boxes tallow, 37 barrels oil, 200 boxes leather, 5 bags nails, 1 case ditto, 6 boxes ditto, 2881 bars iron, 1118 bars and bundles iron, 1 box apparel, Order.

DIARY.

Memorandum for This Day.

SUM.—iron TIDE.

October. [1 cent. 1 cent.]

201 MONDAY [6 29 | 6 31 | 12 30 | 12 34]

Last Quarter, Oct. 27, 45 m. past 10, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1842.

"Spare no Master, of no Sect am I."

DEATH OF GOVERNOR HOBSON. By the *Shamrock*, from Auckland last evening, we learn that Captain WILLIAM HOBSON, the first British Governor of the Islands of New Zealand, died at Government House, Auckland, on Friday, the 10th of September. The funeral took place on the following Tuesday. His remains were deposited in a brick vault prepared in the new burial ground.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary, WILLIAMS SHORTLAND, Esq., followed as chief mourner, after whom walked in procession all the officers of Government, and nearly all the respectable inhabitants of Auckland. Captain Hobson has left a young and interesting family.

INDIAN LABOUR.

We have been favoured with a copy of the Memorial to Lord STANLEY, prepared by the Committee of the "Association for obtaining permission to import Coolies or other labourers from India," which is now in course of signature, and is to be sent to England by an early opportunity.

The Memorial sets out by stating that the agriculturists, stockholders, and other employers of labour in New South Wales are threatened with "inevitable ruin" by the scarcity of labour: that experience has shown that the Hill Coolies or Dhangures are a class "well qualified for pastoral pursuits in which their services would be principally required;" that the Memorialists have seen with interest Lord STANLEY'S Despatch [No. 47, dated 22nd January, 1842], to Sir LIONEL SMITH, respecting the introduction of free labour into the Mauritius from India, and held confident that with "that spirit of impartiality and justice which has ever characterized his Lordship's administration, he will "not hesitate to conciliate a similar measure equally indispensable to the welfare of New South Wales," and should his Lordship be pleased to extend the benefit of the measure to this colony, they are prepared to adopt the principles contained in the despatch alluded to. The memorialists then allege that they are the more sanguine in the hope that his Lordship will extend to them the boon they solicit, as many of the objections which

might be urged against the introduction of Indian Labourers into other colonies, do not apply to New South Wales. And they would respectfully suggest to his Lordship, "that the employment of Coolies as Shepherds, would not interfere with Europeans engaged in other branches of industry, such European labourers being generally averse to pastoral pursuits, whilst the Coolies have been found well adapted for that employment, and have exhibited a remarkable example of honesty, sobriety, and thrift—the latter being strongly exemplified in the sums which many of them have deposited in the Savings' Banks, during a few years service." They then observe "that the Coolies would be benefited by the change, that to bring them here will be a matter of humanity, and that they will be influenced by the habits of civilized life, and Christian principles." They then quote a sentence from the report of the Immigration Committee that the continuance of immigration is indispensable "to the improvement and even the maintenance of the colony." The prayer of the Memorial is in these words:—"With such important considerations before your Lordship, Memorialists feel assured that your Lordship will not hesitate as to the propriety of acceding to their prayer; the expedient which they now present to your Lordship's attention being, in the estimation of Memorialists, the only one calculated to avert the ruin with which they are now threatened, and promote that return to prosperity, which in the same manner as the abundance and cheapness of convict labour created their former Land Fund, may again enable the colony, under improved resources, to recur to the Mother Country for immigrants."

Coupled with the private representations, with which it will doubtless be accompanied, we do not think there is any doubt of this memorial having the desired effect, if it is signified by such a number of persons as will convince Lord STANLEY that it is the general wish of the settlers of this colony to be allowed to bring Coolies to Sydney, we hope, therefore, that gentlemen in the interior will exert themselves to get it as speedily and extensively signed as possible.

Accompanying the memorial is a circular, reminding parties that expenses are unavoidably incurred, and requesting those who are favourable to the object, to place their subscriptions in the Bank of Australia.

We have not heard what is being done with respect to representation to the Indian Government, which we hope has not been forgotten, for we think as much is to be done in Calcutta as in London.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—CRIMINAL SIDE.

FRIDAY.

GAL DELIVERY.

Besides the Three Judges.

Hugh M'Key, who pleaded guilty on the 10th instant to an information charging him with the murder of **Matthew Matthews**, who had also been convicted of a robbery, was both placed at the bar, when His Honour the Chief Justice informed M'Key that it was a lamentable circumstance to see a man of his rank and appearance standing at the bar of Her Majesty's Court, ready to receive sentence for such offence as he had committed. It was a favourable feature in his defence that the Attorney-General had shown sufficient cause why his trial should be postponed; the Court had no alternative but to grant his application. In the mean time, if the prisoner could show the Court that he had any reasonable cause for being allowed bail, the Court might ultimately procure the prisoner a mitigation.

Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents, were filled up, and he had it in his duty to mention the circumstance at Bathurst, and he felt it his duty to notice it again for the purpose of getting public attention directed to the subject.

Mr. Justice STEPHEN expressed a hope that the Attorney-General would do what he could to call the attention of the public to the great cause of the prevalence of forgery, which undoubtedly was the most rampant in which the quality of orders, cheques, money-orders, and similar documents

